

Perrysburg Journal.
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PERRYSBURG, OHIO.

SHORT NEWS NOTES

They Come From Many Parts of the World.

Information of Recent Date Collected in Various Ways and Condensed for the Convenience of Our Busy Readers.

Gov. Odell's appointment of George Wilson Morgan, of New York City, to be superintendent of the state bureau of elections for the metropolitan district, to succeed John McCullagh, has been unanimously confirmed by the New York state senate.

The house committee on municipal corporations of the Illinois house of representatives has agreed upon a bill authorizing every city in the state to own, construct, purchase, mortgage and lease street railways. It provides for leasing not longer than 20 years, but no city can do anything towards the construction of a railway without the sanction of a three-fifths vote of the electors.

Following the attempts of the Housewives and Bridge Workers' union to tie up work on the crane for the battleship Connecticut at the Brooklyn navy yard, 15 union machinists in the main power house at the yard, employees of the Quincy Engine Co., of Quincy, Ill., have gone on strike. The strike is purely in sympathy with a strike now in progress against the engine company in Quincy.

Officials of the national bank at Woodbury, N. J., are authority for the statement that a man has brought for deposit in the bank \$18,500 which had lain buried in his yard for years. They say the money was nearly all in \$20 gold pieces. The same bank received also a box full of gold, silver and nickels from another man, who had to take it to the bank on a wheelbarrow, because it was too much of a load for two men to carry.

The residence of the late Gen. Philip Sheridan, in Washington, which was presented to him by admirers throughout the country, has been sold by Mrs. Sheridan, the price received being \$35,000.

Lieut. Thomas F. Howard, of the United States army, a graduate of West Point, drew a razor across his throat at the Missouri Baptist sanitarium in St. Louis. When found by an attendant he was dead.

All the holdings of the Economites in the Sewickley valley are said to have passed into the hands of a syndicate of Pittsburghers by a deal just consummated, the consideration being \$2,500,000. The senior trustee, John S. Duss, of the Harmony society, as the organization is called, is said to have been the moving spirit in the sale, which carries with it the title of 2,600 acres of land, including the town of Economy, Pa.

Burglars, using dynamite, secured \$2,700 from the Allen, Kansas, state bank. At Admire, a few miles east, they robbed the postoffice of a small amount of money.

The department of agriculture has issued a comparative statement of the wheat crop of the world, showing that the total of 3,124,422,000 bushels in 1902 was distributed as follows: North America 781,120,000, South America 75,984,000, Europe 1,798,063,000, Asia 376,428,000, Africa 48,000,000 and Australasia 43,927,000. The crop in the United States was 670,033,000.

The fishing schooner Independence arrived at Gloucester, Mass., recently, and reported the loss of four of her crew, who were knocked overboard by the main boom during a gale and drowned.

Dr. Charles Howard, of St. Paul, Ind., was killed and Richard Rice, of Indianapolis, was seriously injured at Indianapolis by the collision of their automobile with a street car. They failed to see the street car in time to stop.

The postoffice department has issued a general order calling attention to the prevalence of smallpox in certain sections of the country and directing all postmasters to strictly enforce the postal regulations governing the treatment of mail matter and supplies infected by disease germs.

The United States armored cruiser West Virginia was successfully launched at the Newport News shipbuilding yard in the presence of 25,000 people. A street pugnat in which military companies from several Virginia cities, an artillery detachment from Fort Monroe and the officers, marines and sailors of the German cruiser Gazelle participated preceded the launching.

The strike of the iron workers against the American Bridge Co. has been settled. It is understood that the agreement provides that the men shall return to work upon the conditions that prevailed before the strike was declared, and continue to work under those conditions until May 1.

The United States supreme court has refused to reverse the decision of the United States circuit court of appeals in the case of the Texas Pacific Railway Co. vs. Abe Behmer. Behmer was a brakeman and, being knocked off the top of a freight car by a bump in coupling, caught his trousers on a nail and was pretty badly hurt. He was awarded damages amounting to \$10,000.

A terrible explosion occurred at Vivian, W. Va., at the mines of the Peerless Coal and Coke Co. A small shanty containing a large amount of powder near the mine caught fire in some unexplained manner and an explosion followed. Six men are reported killed and several others seriously injured.

It is announced that 500 men in the Michigan Central shops at Jackson, Mich., are to have their pay raised immediately. The pay of machinists is increased from \$2.65 to \$2.90, blacksmiths from \$2.75 to \$2.90 and boiler-makers from \$2.85 to \$2.95 for a day of ten hours. The men asked for \$3.

At Ogdensburg, N. Y., the striking longshoremen employed by the George Hall Coal Co., after being out two weeks, accepted the terms of the company and returned to work. They will receive the union scale, but the union is not recognized.

As a result of a series of encounters in Letcher county, Kentucky, the first being a fight between revenue officers and moonshiners, one man was killed and two men were wounded, one of whom probably will die. The dead man is United States Deputy Marshal James C. Asher, who was killed by Jellor Ison while resisting arrest on a peace warrant for pointing a pistol at a man on the streets of Whitesburg. The wounded men are James Moore and William Moore, brothers and alleged moonshiners.

Fire in the National casket factory at Rochester, N. Y., did \$75,000 damage. While responding to the alarm a fire truck was overturned and two firemen were seriously injured.

Six thousand boilermakers, 3,000 building material drivers, 2,000 truck drivers, 5,000 excavators, 2,000 coal wagon drivers and 1,000 ship and machinery riggers in New York City will strike, if their demands for higher wages are refused, May 1. Five thousand members of the various divisions of the Laborers' Union Protective society are also expected to strike, June 1, if their demands for increase in pay are not granted. Efforts are being made to avert a strike of 50,000 garment makers on May 1.

All the inmates of the Indian institute at Brantford, Ont., which was burned the other night escaped without injury. A panic prevailed among the occupants during the fire. Loss \$35,000, covered by insurance.

At Sharon, Pa., the bricklayers at the United coke and gas works of the United States Steel Corporation, who struck April 1, have returned to work. The company granted their demand for an eight-hour day at 55 cents an hour.

President Roosevelt will be the guest of Butte's union labor union during a portion of the time he expects to spend there, May 27. He has accepted the invitation of the Silver Bow trades and labor assembly.

In its official report of the distress in northern Sweden the central relief committee says the funds at the disposal of the committee are sufficient, provided the growth of the pasturage is not retarded.

At Topeka, Kan., an important decision has been rendered by the district court denying an injunction against 56 fire insurance companies doing business in Kansas on the ground that they were violating the anti-trust act.

It is stated that unless the St. Louis Transit Co. grants the demands of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees, which are already formulated for submission immediately after the world's fair dedication exercises, a strike will be ordered. The transit company controls all the street car lines in St. Louis, except those of the Urban system.

A movement has been inaugurated to re-establish military divisions in this country, with several departments included in each. It has received the endorsement of high army officers. There are to be three divisions, the Atlantic, the Mississippi and the Missouri and the Pacific. Each will be in command of a major general of the army.

A dispatch from Hong Kong says the arsenal at Canton, which was destroyed by an explosion last week, was blown up by officials, whom the viceroy had charged with selling powder to rebels in order to hide the defalcations.

Manor Tucker, a St. Bernard dog, whose weight is 204 pounds, and who is said to be the largest dog in New Jersey, saved a 6-year-old boy from drowning in the deep pool of the Second river, between Bloomfield and Watessing, N. J.

F. R. S. Donovan, who is preparing for the priesthood at Woodstock, Md., has made a gift to the Jesuit order of his fortune of \$150,000. He had previously given large sums for charity, especially to mission work among the Maryland negroes.

Oscar Hammerstein, of New York City, the theatrical man who invented the first cigar-making machine, has perfected a new one that, he claims, will reduce by nearly one-third the cost of making cigars. Officials of the tobacco trust have examined the Hammerstein machine and Hammerstein says they have offered him over \$2,000,000 for it.

Three-year-old Nina Corraggio is dead in a Brooklyn, N. Y., hospital as the result of being struck by a gasoline stove which had been thrown from a second-story window of a tenement house. Mrs. Salvia, from whose apartments the stove was thrown, in lighting it started a flame which enveloped it. A man who was in the house threw the stove from the window and it struck the child, the flames igniting her clothing, burning her fatally.

A dispatch from Ceuta, Morocco, represents the port of Tetuan, Morocco, as being in a very critical position. The pretender is being urged to attack Tetuan, the capture of which is considered easy. The European and Jewish residents of the place are unable to leave, except by sea, and have requested that a steamer be sent to fetch them.

All grades of refined sugar have been advanced five cents per 100 pounds. William Mortimer Clark, of Toronto, has been appointed lieutenant governor of the province of Ontario, to succeed Sir Oliver Mowat, deceased.

An order has been issued by the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Co., which operates several collieries in the Panther Creek valley, reinstating all of its old employees who have been idle since the end of the strike.

The Central Trust Co., of New York City, has declared an extra dividend of 20 per cent, payable May 1, in addition to its regular quarterly dividend of 80 per cent. The company has been paying dividends at the rate of 60 per cent, since January, 1900.

A FATAL COLLISION

Eight People Killed on Erie Road at Red House, N. Y.

Ten Persons Were Injured, Three of Them Seriously—Three Sleeping Cars, Two Coaches and a Number of Freight Cars Burned.

Jamestown, N. Y., April 21.—Eight persons are dead and ten injured, three of them seriously, as the result of a collision between a passenger train and a freight train on the Erie railroad at an early hour Monday near Red House, N. Y.

Of the dead only one, Robert N. Hotchkiss, of Meadville, a brakeman, has been identified. Seven bodies, apparently those of three men, three women and a child, were burned beyond recognition in the fierce fire which followed the wreck. The women are said to have boarded the train at Youngstown and to have come from Pittsburgh.

R. S. McCready, a mail weigher, of Meadville, Pa., and Frank Barthe, of Jamestown, a traveling salesman, are missing, and it is likely two of the unidentified bodies are those of the two men. The injured are: C. W. Mesick, 226 Adams street, Chicago, back badly injured.

Anna St. Sel, Brooklyn, N. Y., shocked and very sick.

H. F. Cleminger, mail clerk, Gerry, N. Y., ribs fractured and body bruised.

John Drougoun, Duluth, bruised and badly cut.

Mrs. Foote, 80 years old, St. Paul, Minn., bruised and shocked.

S. A. Cooke, negro porter, New York City, back and ribs injured.

C. S. Johnson, negro porter, Somerville, N. J., leg fractured.

H. C. Gahler, express messenger, Marion, O., leg cut off, probably fatally injured.

R. T. Bell, fireman, head and back bruised.

The wrecked passenger train was known as No. 4, running from Chicago to New York, and was made up of engine No. 545 in charge of Engineer Samuel Cook, and Fireman Fred Bell, of Meadville, one combination car, two day coaches, three sleepers and two private cars. It was derailed by striking a freight train which was taking a siding at Red House. The wreck at once took fire and the combination car, two day coaches and two sleepers, together with several freight cars, were consumed. There is some dispute as to the cause of the wreck. The passenger train was running east and the freight, which was westbound, had orders to go into the siding at Red House and wait for the passenger train to go by. The siding is about a mile and a half long and there is a tower of the block system near the west end.

The freight was drawn by two engines. Some trouble was experienced at the siding and the foremost engine of the freight was sent in along the siding with a flagman to hold the express. It is alleged that the operator in the tower, Lawrence Hale, a boy 17 years old, saw the light engine of the freight which was bringing up the flag and supposed the freight was on the siding behind it. Hale then displayed a white signal toward the passenger train, indicating to the engineer that he had a clear track.

The engineer on the passenger train failed to see the flagman sent out from the forward engine of the freight train and saw only the clearance signal from the tower. The train ran toward the east end of the siding at high speed and collided with the second engine of the freight train just as it was about to clear the main line. The passenger engine and some of the coaches crashed into a small wooden structure used as a feed store and school house. The first half dozen cars of the freight were wrecked. They were box cars loaded with coal. The coal filtered in amongst the wreckage, creating an intense heat. All but three cars followed the engine and the whole mass of wreckage was soon in flames. The tracks were strewn for rods with burning wood and coal, and heaps of twisted iron work.

Rebels Won a Victory.

Santo Domingo, April 21.—Troops of the government shelled this city on Friday and several houses were damaged. The government soldiers attacked the city in force at several different points and the fighting lasted for one hour. The government troops sustained heavy losses. Gen. Cordero, minister of the interior; Gen. Alvarez, governor of Puerto Plata, and Gen. Quesada being killed. Over 100 government soldiers were killed or wounded, and the government forces were obliged to withdraw. The revolutionists made several prisoners and captured horses and ammunition. Their losses were slight.

The Company Concedes Nothing.

St. Paul, Minn., April 21.—It is officially announced that General Manager Ward, of the Great Northern, has sent to the committee of trainmen representing that system a communication announcing: First, the company refuses to treat with the committee, its officers or the officers of the national orders of conductors and trainmen, as an organization. Second, the company refuses to grant any of the demands of the committee relative to increase of pay for men serving on double header trains, or to abolish double heading, or to grant any concessions whatever on this issue.

Evictions Begin.

Paris, April 21.—The delays in most instances having expired, the government is taking measures to expel from France those religious orders which do not of their own accord leave the country. These measures are causing trouble in various places, but as the officials are careful to observe all legal formalities no serious disturbances yet have occurred. A process server of Grenoble, while attempting to serve a summons upon the monks of the Grande Chartreuse was driven away by a crowd of peasants armed with pitchforks and was unable to approach the monastery.

PRaises UNIONS.

Senator Hanna Replies to Parry in a Speech at Columbus, O.

Columbus, April 22.—Senator Hanna was last night the guest of honor at a banquet tendered the delegates to the convention of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers that is now holding its annual session here. He was invited, as the chairman of the Civic Federation, to speak about the National Civic Federation and its work, but he took occasion also to reply to the recent annual address at the New Orleans convention of President Parry, of the American Association of Manufacturers, on the relations between organized employers and organized employees in which his audience was so sympathetic as to respond in unusual demonstrations of approval. Three hundred and fifty guests were present. Senator Hanna spoke in part as follows:

"I have always felt that when the time might come that men in the strife of life could be made to see that there is no difference in the brotherhood of men, the beginning of the end would be in sight. You have accorded to me as a toast 'The Civic Federation and Its Work.' The Civic Federation was organized about five years ago in Chicago. Its purpose was the discussion of economic questions by distinguished men of the country for educational purposes. Some one connected with that organization conceived the idea that a more practical effect could be given to the work by inaugurating different bureaus that should deal with different industries and different business methods. The industrial bureau of the federation was conceived about three years ago. Very soon after that I was invited to become a member."

Here the speaker read the preface to the constitution of the Civic Federation, at the conclusion of which Chairman Bishop arose and pinned upon the lapel of the speaker the badge of the Amalgamated Association. "Mr. Toastmaster, I accept the insignia, accept it as a gift which I shall honor and respect and I hope, deserve my initiation as a member."

"To you, my friends, is due the policy of the agreement; to you is due the practical workings of an organization starting upon the principle of mutual interest and inviting your employers to join with you in the settlement of a scale which means an annual agreement. That is the underlying principle which is the most important factor in this great problem."

"There are many who criticize, but my reply to them is that the men who at long range criticize and doubt the future of a settlement of this great question only demonstrate their ignorance. As an evidence of that I want to allude to the recent utterances of the president of an organization known as the Manufacturers' association. I have nothing personal against D. M. Parry. I have the highest respect for that organization because I know it is composed of high minded men. I say that it is unfortunate that that question should be considered in so public a way, in so drastic a way by one who from his own statements does not understand the question. This is what you call a text. It is stated thus (reading): 'Organized labor knows but one law, and that is the law of physical force—the law of the Huns and Vandals, the law of savages. All its purposes are accomplished either by actual force or by the threat of force.'"

"That is not true. I am able to bear witness that within the last two years in connection with this work of the Civic Federation, it has been demonstrated that this question in the interest of organized or unorganized labor has received more thoughtful consideration from all classes of the American people than ever before. If I had the time to recount in detail the difficulties that have been overcome and the advancement that has been made in the settlement of disputes, if I could state those facts and ask the gentleman who makes these statements what he had to say in reply, furnishing proof, I would fire him out of court."

Must Go Back to the Mines.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., April 22.—The executive boards of the three anthracite districts of the United Mine Workers of America issued instructions yesterday that all mine workers now on strike or locked out return to work immediately, pending an adjustment of all differences by the board of conciliation provided for by the anthracite coal strike commission. District Presidents Nichols, of Scranton; Dettry, of Hazleton, and John Fahy, of Shamokin, were selected as the miners' representatives on the board of conciliation. The board is to consist of six members, three appointed by the operators and three by the miners.

Moros Promise to be Good.

Manila, April 22.—Maj. Gen. Davis has returned here from the Jolo archipelago. He reports that nineteen of the Lanan (Mindanao) Moros have accepted American sovereignty and pledged peace and friendship. Representatives of 40 towns north of the lake professed allegiance to United States before Maj. Ballard. Peace is assured until an attempt is made to abolish slavery.

Receiver Appointed.

Portsmouth, N. H., April 22.—W. F. Donovan has been appointed by Judge Aldrich, of the United States court, receiver of the White Mountain Paper Co. at the request of the officials of the company. This company is building an immense paper plant in Portsmouth to cost \$12,000,000.

Became Crazy in Jail.

Bakersfield, Cal., April 22.—Al Hulse, the ex-convict, accused of the murder of Deputy Sheriff Tibbitt and City Marshal Packard, has become a raving maniac in the county jail. Hulse is a dope fiend.

"CROOKED" WORK.

Army Officers in Alaska Are Charged with It.

Certain Officers Are Alleged to Have Sold Commissary Supplies at a Huge Profit and Pocketed the Proceeds—Short in Accounts.

Washington, April 22.—Secretary Root has directed the court-martial of a number of army officers in Alaska who have been charged with making use of commissary supplies for their individual profit. It appears that they have been purchasing supplies at cost and selling them at a great profit, something they could do because of the freight rates on goods shipped to Alaska.

It has been more than a year since the offenses were committed, and since that time the officers have been under investigation. The report of the inspector who first went over the case covers more than 500 pages. One feature of the peculations was in connection with handling potatoes. Large supplies of this vegetable were sent to the post at Skagway and they were turned over to a trading company at a high rate. Although in the hands of the trading company the potatoes were carried on the books of the commissary officer as stock in hand until some officer made purchases from the company, when the stock of potatoes were reduced to meet the credit at the company's office and the officer making the purchase would be charged with potatoes. All the officers stationed at Skagway at the time were implicated, though it is stated at the war department that there were different degrees of responsibility.

Another Alaska case relates to alleged shortage in the accounts of an officer. The officer claimed his safe was broken open and the money stolen. The authorities decided on a court-martial. The names of the officers were not made public at the department. Most of them have changed station since the irregularities are said to have occurred.

REFUSES TO COME OUT.

Capt. Dunlap Declines to Leave the San Juan Naval Station and be Arrested.

San Juan, Porto Rico, April 22.—The police have not been able to arrest Capt. Andrew Dunlap, U. S. N., commandant of the naval station here, against whom a warrant has been issued for bringing in liquors without paying duty, because the naval station is a government reserve and Capt. Dunlap refuses to come out or permit the police to enter. The first time the naval officer leaves the station he will be arrested. It was thought yesterday morning that Capt. Dunlap would leave the station voluntarily, but it is now probable that he will not do so as long as the police remain outside.

Commander G. W. Mentz, U. S. N., and Robert Giles, against whom also warrants were issued on the same charge, have been arraigned and pleaded not guilty. A preliminary hearing will be held before Justice Bazan, a native, but because of the inability to apprehend Capt. Dunlap the date for the hearing has not been set.

P. V. Mohun, paymaster U. S. N., for whom there is a warrant out on the charge of illegally bringing in liquors, is in the United States and will be summoned later through the government.

ANOTHER MURDER.

It Is a Sequel to the Battle Between Miners and Deputy Marshals in West Virginia.

Charleston, W. Va., April 22.—Another tragedy, growing out of the battle between striking miners and deputy United States marshals at Stanaford City last February, occurred near that place Tuesday when John Harless, one of the strike leaders, was shot and instantly killed by John Laing and a man named George, who went with Deputy Marshals Cunningham and Summers to arrest Harless on a warrant issued by the federal court. Cunningham and Summers went to the home of Harless, accompanied by Laing and George. As they approached the house the two latter were stationed some distance away to stop Harless, in case he should try to escape.

Harless, seeing Cunningham and Summers approaching, made an attempt to escape from the opposite side of the house. Laing and George called on him to halt, and as he continued to run, they killed him. Harless is said to have been one of the strike leaders at the Stanaford City fight. Further trouble is feared as the result of the killing of Harless.

Shot His Daughter's Assistant.

Towanda, Pa., April 22.—William Barnes, of Luther's Mills, 45 years old, yesterday attempted to kill Charles Brooks, who is in jail charged with assault upon Anna Barnes, the 14-year-old daughter of William Barnes. Barnes and his son Frank, 16 years old, went to the jail. After being admitted to the corridor the boy handed his father a revolver. Barnes stepped to the grating of Brooks' cell and fired two shots. Both took effect, one in the left breast and the other in the left hand.

Paid the Delinquent Claim.

New York, April 22.—President Ban Johnson, of the American league, called at National league headquarters Tuesday and left a check for \$4,000 there for President Pulliam, to satisfy the claim which the New York National league club had on Edward Deleahanty. Mr. Johnson said: "I received this \$4,000 from the management of our Washington club and left it at Mr. Pulliam's office to be forwarded to the New York National league club. Deleahanty is now free to fulfill his contract with the Washington club."

TITANIC IRON ORE.

An Experiment Which Proves that It Can be Smelted—An Important Discovery.

St. Paul, Minn., April 21.—An experiment that may revolutionize the iron and steel industry of the country was successfully made Monday afternoon at the plant of the Valley Iron works, in this city. Titanic iron ore, of which there are millions of tons in northern Minnesota, was smelted in an ordinary cupola and turned out pig iron which polished like steel and which, according to those interested in the experiment, is better than the finest Bessemer steel.

While the hard and soft iron ore mines of St. Louis county have been turning out millions of tons annually for years, farther north there are gigantic beds of iron which, because of the presence of titanium, making it refractory, have received but little attention, although their existence is generally known.

It has been commonly believed that some time it would be necessary to use this ore because of the rapid dwindling of the supply of hard ore necessary to bring the Bessemer grade, and that before that time a process would be discovered by which this apparently valueless ore could be used.

Frank Johnson, of St. Paul, claims to have discovered such a process and in the presence of a delegation of Duluth men interested in mining, Mr. Johnson conducted a successful demonstration of his discovery. A prominent chemist and assayer who was present gave it as his opinion that this ore could now be smelted as cheaply as hematite.

Aside from the solving of the question of how to smelt this refractory ore, it is said that it produces a steel better than Bessemer because with one-third the weight the same tensile strength is secured. The superior quality of the product is ascribed to the presence in the ore of vanadium and chrome, ingredients that are said to give it extraordinary strength and toughness.

Elections in Illinois.

Chicago, April 22.—Municipal elections were held yesterday in a number of Illinois cities. In most of the cities the issues were entirely local and the tickets were mixed as to party. At Peoria, Jacksonville and Decatur the entire republican tickets were elected. Pana, which normally is democratic, was carried by the republicans. In Joliet and Freeport, the democrats elected mayors and the majority of the city tickets. A notable democratic victory is reported from Bloomington, where that party elected a mayor for the first time in 18 years. The remainder of the ticket was divided between democrats and republicans.

Dredgemen's Strike Ended.

Chicago, April 22.—Settlement of the strike of the dredge and crane men, which has tied up work in the harbors of the Great Lakes, was effected Tuesday. The employers grant the demands of the men for the payment of the Chicago scale for all work done out of this city on current contracts. It was the refusal of the members of the union to work for less than the Chicago scale, which resulted in the strike. Men who were to have been sent to Waukegan to work in the harbor there, were asked to accept a wage 20 per cent. less than that paid in Chicago. They refused and a general strike was the result.

Identified the Man in the Barrel.

New York, April 21.—Police Inspector McCluskey announced yesterday that the murdered man that was found in a barrel last Tuesday was Madonna Benedetto, 40 years old, of Buffalo, N. Y. A picture of the murdered man has been positively identified by Joseph De Prima, a brother-in-law of Benedetto, who is now serving a term in Sing Sing prison. Three of the 14 prisoners held on suspicion in connection with the murder were examined in court Monday. Ignazio Lupo was held on a charge of counterfeiting and Lorenzo Loboldo and Giuseppe Tomaso for perjury in describing their whereabouts a few days before the murder.

Convicts Make a Break.

Wilmington, N. C., April 21.—Twelve convicts, three of them white men, made a desperate dash for liberty yesterday just as they were leaving the stockade six miles from here. One negro was killed and a white man and a negro were wounded. Both of the wounded men escaped. Four were captured by a posse and the officers believe they have the remaining seven surrounded in a thick swamp.

Heard Arguments on the Libel Bill.

Harrisburg, Pa., April 22.—Every important newspaper in Pennsylvania was represented at the hearing on the Grady-Salus libel bill by Gov. Pennypacker yesterday in the hall of the house of representatives. Attorney General Carson sat with the governor throughout the hearing, but neither indicated what would be the governor's action on the measure.

The Wabash on a Tear.

Vincennes, April 21.—The Wabash river reached 18.6 feet yesterday and continues to rise. It is feared that the flood will be the greatest in the history of the valley. Thousands of acres of land are under water, and for the third time this year many people have been forced to move from the lowlands on the Illinois side.

Many Wish to Volunteer.

Rome, April 21.—Ricciotti Garibaldi, leader of the Italian volunteers in Greece during the war with Turkey, has received letters from almost every country in the world from men who volunteer to join his expedition to free Macedonia from Turkey; these offers including the formation of a battalion of yeomanry and cavalry in South Africa. Many offers to volunteer have been received from the United States. Proposals of assistance also have been received. It is reported, however, to be Garibaldi's opinion that no serious rising in the Balkans is possible this year.